# SIGNS OF A CHANGE FROM THE

DEFENSIVE IN THE FAR EAST.

Kouropatkin Personally Directing attons Against the Second Army -Japanese Advance Stopped-Trainloads of Wounded Passing Up to Harbin.

Special Cable Despatches to TER SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG. June 20.-Gen. Kouropatkin reports that the enemy in the direction of Saimatse and Fengwangoheng has not only ceased to advance, but has fallen back, evacuating several points north of Fengwangeheng which the Japanese lately

A Japanese movement which had begun in the direction of the Dalime defile has stopped, but a rather important movement of their troops has been discovered in the direction of Siuyen and Haicheng or Siuyen

Gen. Sakharoff reports that there have been indications since June 16 that the Japanese are preparing to advance from Siuyen by three routes to Haicheng, Tashichau and Kalchau. He gives the details of the positions taken up by the advancing enemy, and says there has been some skirmishing. He adds that Saimatse had been evacuated since June 10.

Gen. Zilinski reports that, secording to information from Port Arthur, three Japanese battalions pushed their way across the Sizobinday Mountains on June 14, moving toward Lounnatan. Two detachments of Capt. Loubinsky's rifles and a company of frontier guards stopped their advance.

After some artillery fire the enemy's columns began to withdraw, and Lieut.-Col. Kilenina advanced with two covering companies. The previous day Russian riflemen drove the Japanese from two positions east of these mountains. Lieut. Ritzeleff and a rifleman were killed. Lieut. Zlobinsky and four men were wounded. Lieut. Zlobinsky has since died. Japanese torpedo boats bombarded the semaphore station at Port Arthur, but retired when the cruiser Novik and torpedo

boats fired on them. LONDON, June 21 .- A despatch to the Chronicle from Fengwangcheng says that the Russians continue to move south from Liaoyang and are concentrating at Haicheng. This is believed to be the prelude to a vigor-

ous offensive movement against the second The Russian force facing the first Japanese army increases daily, and will probably attempt its complete isolation. The Ruscians are active on the flanks of the first army and are well supplied with artillery. A collision is imminent. Gen. Kuroti, fowever, occupies a strong position, and is confident of his ability to withstand the

threatened eminight.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Pangwangcheng says that despite their defeat at Teliesu the Russians are actively aggressive. Two Russian divisions are, in siderable force is at Hsiahata, west of Siuyen. They are also reassembling at Saimatse, where 6,000 infantry and a battery have arrived.

A thousand Russian infantry, with two guns, approached within twelve miles of Fengwangcheng on June 17 and attacked a Japanese patrol with their artillery, compelling the Japanese to retire.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Newchwang says there was renewed fighting Sunday at Kwanwentsi, between Siuyen and Kaichau. Gen. Kouropatkin is reported to be there, personally directing the Russian operations and constructing field works.

This despatch says that during the last forty-eight hours 8,500 wounded have passed Tashichao, bound for Harbin. There is a general lack of medical provision for the Russian wounded, resulting in piteous scenes of suffering. A despatch to the Standard from Tien-

tsin says that the loss of the Japanese transports will delay the operations at Port Arthur. They carried 5,000 men, who were intended to reenforce the besiegers. There is no official confirmation of fighting yesterday between Kaiping and Haicheng, of which there are several unoffi-

cial reports. The statement that the Russians are taking the aggressive under Gen. Kouropatkin may be interpreted as indicating that Gen.

Stakelberg has been unable to shake off his pursuers and that Gen. Kouropatkin judged it necessary to move a large part of his army southward to extricate him. Some critice think that the Russian commander in chief has placed himself in

a dangerous position, even risking the capture of himself and his whole army.

### OYAMA TO TAKE THE FIELD.

Going to the Linetung Peninsula as Commander in Chief of the Jap Arms.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.-A despatch the Telegraph from Tokio says that Marshal Oyama has been appointed Viceroy and Commander in Chief in Manchuria, with Gen. Kodama as chief of staff. They are expected to go to the front shortly. Marshal Yamagata will remain in Tokio and act as chief of staff in Marshal Oyama's absence.

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## HARD HIT BY THE RAIDERS.

The Japanese Are Demanding That Transports Be Better Safeguarded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LON DON, June 21.-The Japanese have been hard hit by the raid of the Vladivostok squadron, not only owing to the heavy sacrifice of lives and the loss of quantities of supplies, but also owing to the disloca-

\$75,000 FOR MRS. BENNETT.

Bryan, as Executor of the Will, Is Ordered

by Court to Pay Her That Amount New HAYEN, June 20 .- An order was ssued in the Probate Court in this city to-day directing William J. Bryan, as executor, to pay over to Mrs. Philo S. Bennett \$75,000 in lieu of her dower rights. There is on deposit with a trust company in New York \$150,000 that came from the sale of Mr. Bennett's business.

Bryan asked the Court so to word the order for the payment of the \$75,000 that he would be protected in view of all the litigation that surrounds the case.

Judge Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, told Mr. Bryan that he wanted him to bring all the money belonging to the estate now in the vaults of a trust company in New York to this city and put it on deposit here. He said that trust com panies in New York were doing a good deal of speculation and he thought the money should be in New Haven. Mr. Bryan promised to have it here in a few days. Mr. Bryan offered to have his bond increased to suit the counsel for Mrs. Ben-

"You wouldn't be so anxious to have it increased," replied Judge Stoddard, "if the expense for the bond was coming out of your own pocket."

EASTERN WAR HERO DROWNED. Corporal Burt, Whe Saved Col. Regan at

Tientain, One of Three Soldiers Lost. WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 20 .- News received here to-day shows almost conclusively that Corporal Joseph Burt, Private Peter Benson and Artificer John Powers of Company H, Ninth United States In fantry, were drowned on Saturday while sailing from Madison Barracks to the Gov-

ernment rifle range at Stony Point.
Their small boat, filled with water and with rifles lashed inside, was found by bathers off Bull Rock Point, and the boat's rudder was picked up by a yacht. The theory advanced by some that the men deserted and turned the waterlogged boat adrift is generally regarded as absurd. All the men had excellent records.

Burt was one of the heroes of Tientsin. When Col. Regan was wounded there, Burt carried him from the field and received a certificate of merit from the War Department. He was to have left, at the expiration of his service in about a month, to visit his relatives in Norway.

GETS \$500 FOR WIFE HUNT. W. S. Henry Gets a Verdict for His Attempts

to Find Bride for Young Parsons BOSTON, June 20.—The Superior Court has awarded William S. Henry, a wool merchant, \$500 for his work in trying to find a wife for Charles G. Parsons. Henry sued the young man's father, the Rev. John Parsons, for \$5,000 and the verdict

is against him. The elder Mr. Parsons, who is a millionaire of Brookline, was very anxious to have his son married, it is said, and employed agents to look up a suitable wife. Mr. Henry was a friend of the millionaire, and while the latter was in Europe Henry looked after the general enterprise of find-

When Mr. Henry tried to collect for his work and for money he spent, he says, it was refused. Then the suit was brought. Mr. Henry did not claim to have had anything to do with providing Julia T. King, the woman whom young Parsons finally

married. rhood of Haicheng, and a con- BAGGAGEMASTER SAVES TRAIN. Uncouples Engine, Which Plunges Through a Draw, Sinking a Schooner.

> PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Baggagemaster John H. Salmons of the Pennsylvania Railroad train leaving Wilmington on the Delaware division at 8:28 A. M., to-day saved the lives of 200 passengers. Salmons uncoupled the train from the locomotive and the engine plunged through the open draw of the bridge spanning the Laurel River.

draw of the bridge spanning the Laurel River.

The engineer stuck to his post and was killed. The locomotive fell upon the schooner Golden Gate, which was passing under the draw, and sank it. Three of the schooner's crew are missing. Fireman Walter Pierce jumped as the train approached the bridge and escaped.

The engineer of the train, William Courtney of Philadelphia, saw the signal that the draw was open too late to stop the train. He applied the brakes hard and Salmons realized the situation. He rushed out, swung under and uncoupled the engine. The train stopped just on the brink of the draw, but if the engine had not been uncoupled at least two cars would have been dragged by it into the river.

The locomotive landed squarely on the deck of the schooner and both sank. Courtney evidently did not know the train had been uncoupled, for people on the bridge saw him working desperately at the engine just as it shot into the river. He could have escaped by jumping.

scaped by jumping.

SURPRISE FOR SENATOR PLATT. May Be Made Defendant in Chicago in a 83,000,000 Damage Suit.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- While Senator Thomas . Platt of New York is in the thickest of

C. Platt of New York is in the thickest of political turmoil at the Republican national convention to-morrow, he will probably be interrupted by a summons making him defendant in a \$3,000,000 damage suit James A. Donovan, millionaire lumber merchant, of Chicago, is the man who declares that he will spring such a surprise on the New York Senator.

Mr. Donovan returned to this city to-day after a visit to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he closed all preliminary litigation to the big suit in which, besides himself, Mrs. L Baker of Grand Rapids and her daughter, Miss Kittle Irene Raker, are interested.

Senator Platt is held accountable to the plaintiffs in the suit for the disappearance of 50,000,000 feet of standing timber alleged to have been taken from timber lands belonging to Donovan and Mrs. Baker's father, a partner with Donovan, who is belonging to Bonovan and Mrs. Baker's father, a partner with Donovan, who is now dead. The firm of Platt & Underwood of New York will be made the defendants in the suit. The firm was formerly the Trioga Manutacturing Company of Big Rapids, Mich.

RUN DOWN ON A TRESTLE. Weman and Boy Killed-Child Thrown Off Into the River Is Gallantly Saved.

PUBBLO, Col., June 20.—While Mrs. Lizzie Maglo was crossing a long railway trestle with three of her children and Joseph Svartez, a nephew, a Missouri Pacific pas-senger train overtook her. She threw one of the children into the river and tried to escape with the others, but was run down. the train passing over her and her nephew. Her other children were unharmed and the one she threw into the river was saved by Roy Palmer, a twelve-year-old boy, who plunged into the stream and after a desperate struggle resound the drowning child. Friends of the boy will endeavor to secure for him a Carnegie medal.

"Every Other Hour, on the Even Hour" Royal Blue Trains of the Baltimore and Ohia Railroad leave New York at 8, 16, 12, 2, 4, 6 and 9 o'clock, Guring the day, for Baltimore and Washington. Ticket Offices, 484 and 1300 Broadway and Astor House. 343 Pulton street, Broadway and

THE PUBLIC DON'T KNOW WHAT HE STANDS FOR-OTHERS MUST.

Belmant, for Instance-"Playing With Leaded Dice"-A "Cowardly, Deceptive Franculent" Campaign - Buying Delegates-Hill the Unpardonable.

William J. Bryan spoke to an immense udience in Cooper Union last night. The hall was jammed with a perspiring crowd, upon whose enthusiasm for the Nebraskan the heat seemed to have no effect, and almost as many more people, who were unable to squeeze in, stood outside until the rain came and drove them away. A brass band near the main entrance helped to swell the multitude. Many were women, who in diaphanous summer hats and shirtwaists were the only persons in the audience to

look comfortable. When Mr. Bryan entered the hall the house rose and cheered him. Men and women waved their hats and handkerchiefs as he bowed his acknowledgment.

Mr. Bryan wore a black frock coat and a panama straw hat. His collar wilted while he was speaking. The bald spot on his head is widening rapidly.

The managers of the meeting held Mr. Bryan until the last, as sparring bout managers do with their stars. The last speaker before Bryan, who was discoursing on the benefits of organized labor and telling why he was for Hearst, had to cut his remarks short for the reason that he couldn't be heard two feet away from the platform on account of the cries for Bryan.

Mr. Bryan began by saying that he had no apologies to make for his appearance in New York at this time, especially to the

newspapers that opposed him in 1896.

"And unless you have an election," he continued, "in which Judge Parker gets more votes in New York State than I got I insist on coming back again. My platform received 124,000 more votes in this State than Judge Parker got when he ran in 1807. So you see I have some evidence that the kind of Democracy which we champion in the West is not so unpopular here as some would have us believe.

Some say that the people here have already spoken through their committee at Albany, and I will assume that there is plausibility in that argument. But I would remind you that twelve years ago you had a convention which was unanimous for David B. Hill. You told the country that you knew what you wanted. Yet the very people who are now criticising opposition to the mandate of the recent convention sent contesting delegates to Chicago. Although their delegates were not seated, the people who made this protest were able to bring about the nomination of the man most opposed to the man you had indorsed. If the Democrats of this State were so mistaken twelve years ago, may they not be mistaken now? I tell you, my friends, the Democrats of the Union will never listen to the voice of your recent

onvention."

Mr. Bryan then said, referring to Frederic

W. Hinrichs, that he was sled to speak from
he same platform with men who were
penly opposed to him in 1800.

"But it is a different matter with David

White the said who to be a second of the seco

B. Hill," he said. "Whatever influence he and he used against me secretly. Late in the fall of that year he wrote a letter to a Republican in which he said he was 'a Democrat still-very still.' He refused to say a word in public, and cast his influence against the Democratic ticket.

In giving his reasons why the national convention at St. Louis should disregard the choice of the New York State Demo-

crats. Mr. Bryan said: The great question is not imperialism or the money question, but, shall we have a plutocracy or a Democracy? I believe this issue is manifest in the money question, just as it is in all other great questions. The platform makers should be those who prefer the rights of the plain people to the domination of the

money power.

My position as to candidates is that I shall not attempt to decide between Mr. Hearst and a hundred others who may be fit chamand a numbered others who may be including pions of the people against organized greed. I only want a man upon whom there is not the taint of monopoly. That is all I ask.

My reasons for not wanting Parker are well

known. Perhaps you are already familiar with them. But I want to add to them some-In the first place, he would be a very weak

candidate. In the second place, if elected he would be a great disappointment to those who believe in Democratic principles. In fact, his candidacy would tempt me to use unarliamentary language were I not so conservative a man. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bryan then took a fall out of the Albany platform, denouncing it as a "meaningless string of platitudes." He quoted David B. Hill in 1891 on the platform that was to be adopted the next year in St.

"It is the policy of straddlers and converts to advise that the Democratic trumpet next year shall blow uncertain sounds. It is the policy for babes and sucklings that the gold and silver question shall be kept out of the campaign." Harking back

to Judge Parker he said: He will go before the country on a cowardly and straddling platform that will only appeal to cowards and straddlers. It requires brave men to be Democrats in this country. Some have been estracized for generations because of their convictions and because

because of their convictions.

Now what does this Albany platform stand for? It has been given forth by its framers as a model. If this is not true why was it given to the country? It represents Judge Parker's views, yet it does not say

nything.

How about the tariff? Can't tell

Is he for a colonial system? Don't know Where does he stand on the money question?

Don't know.

Is he for gold? Can't tell, Is he for gilver? Don't know. Maybe he is for radium. [Laughter and applause.]

Now, I object to playing with loaded dice. We do not know what Judge Parker's views are, but I'm afraid there are some who do. If David B. Hill succeeds in eleging him suppose he blossoms out as an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. What would you do then? [Applause.] If he plays that game on the fellows who are he plays that game on the fellows who are now backing him I promise you that I will

and console you.

Where does he stand on the trust question?. Is he for or against trusts? You can't The Democrats will not accept such a platform, that means everything and nothing, that may be used as a foundation for a Repub-

ican canvass as well as for a Democratic I charge here that it has been a deceptive as well as a cowardly campaign for Judge Parker. He has not told the people what the thinks or believes. He has told the few

WHEN YOU ARE SICK USE Dewey's Port Wine and Grape Juice. ewey a Sons Co., 135 Fulfer St., N. Y

BRYAN MOCKS AT OUR PARKER | who are furnishing the means for his can-

is August Belmont a man who would work is August Beimont a man who would work up a boom for a man whose views he deem't know all about? Jo into August Belmont's office and whisper to him that possibly after all Judge Parker is for free silver and August Belmont will laugh at you.

Do you suppose that August Belmont would advance any candidacy without knowing in advance that the candidate, if elected, will deliver the goods?

will deliver the goods?

A candidate who will secretly whisper his views to the money magnate and then refuse to confide in the people on the ground that it would be beneath the dignity of his judicial office does not intend to deal honestly with

office does not intend to deal honestly with the people.

The campaign for Judge Parker has been fraudulent. Delegates for him have been openly bought in many States. Any man who thus tries to reach the Presidency by destroying the principles of self-government

deserves nothing from Democrats.

But I won't stop here. I want to say that
Judge Parker would be a disappointment if
elected. We have had one President who
betrayed the people, God forbid that we
shall have another. That one sold out the Treasury to Wall Street. I won't say that Cleveland put money into his own pocket, but the men allowed by him to manipulate the Treasury did put money in their pockets. I was not defeated for the Presidency by the platform of '96 and 1900. I was not de-feated by the men who deserted the party was defeated by the damnable character of he Cleveland Administration.

I have no personal grudge against Grover Cleveland. Why, it was his folly that gave me all the chance I ever had. If Cleveland and his advisers had acted as Democrats and been true to the people, they would be in power to-day, the idols of the people, and I would be a humble and admiring follower. to his own candidacy somebody in the corner of the hall at the left of the platform yelled We want you to be our candidate again! Mr. Bryan hesitated perceptibly, as if to give the audience a chance to take up that vell, but the vell was not contagious, ap-

parently. Samuel Seabury presided at the meeting and made a characteristic speech. He said the meeting was necessary because the convention at Albany misrepresented the people, indorsing a colorless candidate who, if he has any views on the political questions at all, is afraid to get up and an-nounce them. He also criticised the Hill

platform. The first speaker to mention David B. Hill was Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn, Immediately the air was filled with hisses and groans and catcalls. There were also ories of "Peanute!" Hearst's name was vociferously cheered. Judge Parker's name was received in silence. A set of resolutions denouncing the action of the Albany convention was adopted and a committee of twenty-five was appointed to present them at the St. Louis convention

PERDICARIS SOON TO BE FREE. Washington Hears It May Be To-merrow -Our Fleet Reaches Gibraltar.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. points of the negotiations with the brigand Raisuli are still unsettled. If they gand Raissin are still thesetted. It they are arranged satisfactorily, it is expected Messes. Perdieuris and Variety will be re-leased in two or three days. Granalizia, June 20.—The United States battleships Kearsarge, Alabama, Maine and Iowa have arrived here, on their way to

Tangier. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.-Admiral Chadwick informed the Navy Department this morning, by cablegram from Tangier, that information received there indicates the probable release to-morrow of Ion Perley, who are now captives of Raisuli. In view of this information the officials are of the opinion that Raisuli has agreed to accept the Shereef of Wazzan as an inter-

mediary to be intrusted with the payment of the ransom to Raisuli on delivery of the prisoners by the latter. CANADIAN FLYER IN A SMASH. Rumor of Several Killed in an Acciden

on the Canadian Pacific. WINNIPEG, Man., June 20 .- The transcontinental fiver for the East was wrecked shortly before 6 o'clock to-night near Grande Soulee. Five sleepers were ditched, the baggage and express cars, derailed and the engine totally domolished. The sleepers were crowded and for a while the utmost confusion reigned.

The cars were badly smashed. The injured include Manager Lind of the Regina and Winnipeg Railroad and a fellow pas-senger named Crisp. The escape of the other passengers on the crowded train

The accident was caused by a broken flange which snapped while the express was going sixty miles an hour, just past Grande Soulee. The wreck tore up more than 100 yards of track, smashing down the

telegraph poles.

The fiver had run hardly a hundred miles beyond a freight smash at Earnfold, which had delayed it about twelve hours. In the freight wreck ten cars were destroyed.

It is rumored here that several are killed but the Canadian Pacific officials refuse details and the report is not confirmed, and will not be until the arrival of trains from the West.

BOULDER TO MARK HIS GRAVE. Westchester County Landmark Being Removed to Serve as a Tombstone.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., June 20.-A force of men are at work here removing an immense boulder, which for many years has been one of the landmarks of Peach Lake, in northern Westchester county. The boulder will be shipped to Camden, N. J., where it will serve as a tombstone over the grave of a Mr. Wood, a young man of that place, who

For several seasons Mr. Wood spent his summer vacations at Peach Lake. The stone, which weighs eighteen tons, attracted his attention, and it is said that he directed his relatives in case of his death to have it placed over his grave. In order to move, the boulder contractors will have to out it in two and draw it to the railroad station with a traction engine.

MURDERS HIS SWEETHEART. Young Man Shoots Girl Who Refused His

Attentions and Then Tries Suicide. RUMFORD FALLS, Me., June 20.—John Lure, 26 years old, shot and killed Miss May Rannell, 20 years old, to-night because she would not accept his attentions. Then the murderer shot himself in the temple, inflicting a mortal wound. Luro has been infatuated with the young woman for some time and annoyed her considerable by his persistency.

on Sunday night he called at her home and she told him not to come again. He borrowed a revolver and early to-night asked Miss Bunnell to go for a walk. When the refused to accompany him he shot her.

Indiana Senator Will Be Roosevelt's Running Mate.

BOOM STARTED

New York Delegates Decide to Vote for Fairbanks as a Unit.

Fairbanks Remained Silent All Day-Politicians Say He Has Played the Keenest Game of Politics That Has Been Played in a Good Many Years—His Friends Say That While He Is Not a Candidate Seeking the Office He Will Accept if Nominated—The Governor-Chairman Stope Beeming Cannon After Reading Cannon's Blast at Odell-lows Refects the "lows Idea," and the "Stand-Patters" on the Tariff Question Will Bule.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- At midnight the Hon. Harry S. New, Republican national commiteeman for Indiana, said: "The nomination of Senator Fairbanks for Vice-President is a cinch."

Mr. New's statement was made after the Indiana delegation had held a conference and invited Senstor Fairbanks to tell them as nearly as possible how he felt about the Vice-Presidential nomination. Senator Fairbanks appeared before the delegation, and Gov. Winfield T. Durbin informed the Senator that possibly it was now time for him to indicate his wishes, and that it would be a gracious thing for him to do so first to his friends and neighbors in his own State.

Senator Fairbanks in his remarks, while still quite guarded, made it clear to the Indiana delegation that he would like to be nominated for Vice-President and that the listinguished honor had been uppermost n his thoughts.

Efforts will now be made to induce the Hon. Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, who was temporary chairman of the Republican national convention at Philadelphia four rears ago, to make the nominating speech for Senator Fairbanks. Mr. Wolcott he the request under advisement. The Pennsylvania delegation and the delegations from North Dakota, South Dakota, Wy-

from North Dakota, South Dakota, Wy-oming, Alaska and Washington instructed late to-night for Senator Fairbanks, a Senator Fairbanks was estanded by a band which played "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," but contrary to the Mary in the song and to other lovely Marys on earth, Senator Fairbanks declined to make a

New York clinched the business for Fairbanks to-night when the delegation was instructed to vote in the convention for him for Vice-President as a unit. Chauncey M. Depew presided at the meeting of man Odell leaned over to Henry B. Coman. the Republican candidate for Attorney-General in New York State last fall, and

"Get up and move that the delegation vote for Roosevelt as a unit." Mr. Coman offered a resolution to

effect and it was unanimously adopted. Senator Platt then whispered to Gov-ernor-Chairman Odell, who sat by his side, and the Governor-Chairman rose and moved that the delegation vote as a unit for Fairbanks for Vice-President. This resolution was also unanimously adopted after J. Sloat Fassett had seconded the Governor-Chairman's motion. Mr. Fassett said:

"Mr. Fairbanks is well known to us all as an exemplary Republican and an ardent and aggressive leader. He has always been a warm friend of the State of New York. He is still a young man. He is to be the choice of the convention for Vice-President. unquestionably, but this will be made sure if New York State takes this step to-night." The fact that the President's own State has instructed the delegation to vote as a

unit for Fairbanks makes his nomination a certainty. Senator John Raines spoke at the New York delegation meeting to-night and said: "In view of the fact that New York State has a candidate for President, and practically also has named the candidate for Vice-President, I think we should not be

lax in adding to the enthusiasm of the occa-"The headquarters of the New York State delegation has had an atmosphere of the morgus enveloping it for the past twenty-four bours. Things should be livened up. There is a patriotic citizen present who desires to pay for the services of a band if the officers of the delegation will secure one. I move that the offer be accepted

and acted upon at once." This was agreed to and Lieut.-Gov. Higgins, it developed, was the man who offered to pay for the band. Mr. Fassett moved three cheers and a tiger for the Republican Presidential ticket for 1904,

and the meeting adjourned.

"Fairbanks for Vice-President by acclamation," said Senator and National Committeeman N. B. Scott this evening. "Fairbanks is not a candidate, but he will be nominated," said Representative Jesse

L. Overstreet of Indiana.

"Cannon has exploded and blown us off the track," said Senstor Chauncey Mitchell Depew. "It's Fairbanks." "Cannon would out a pot of ginger in the campaign," said Representative James S. Sherman of New York. "It's too bad he von't take it. It's Fairbanks."

"Nobody in sight but Fairbanks," said Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the national Senator Fairbanks was fold what the aders said about the certainty of his

ne said, and then he hesitated. "Prophets?" was suggested.
"Good men, all of them," said Mr. Fairanks, and beyond that came nothing from lips which have broken a silence record.

Notwithstanding the foregoing remarks
number of President Rossevelt's friends

"Depew and the others are good

started a boom te-day for the Hon. William H. Taft of Ohio, Secretary of War, as a candidate for Vice-President. The boom of Mr. Taft had its inception in the minds of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, ex-Gov. John D. Long and ex-Gov. W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, and for a short time it seemed to impress Senator Joseph Bensen Foraker of Ohio. It was explained that the reason Mr. Taft was trotted out was because the Hitt boom, which had been supported by some of President Roosevelt's friends, had not attained dimensions of sufficient importance to cause Senator Fairbanks of Indians up to that hour to break his

he nomination for Vice-President. All classes of Republicans here had spoken of Representative Hitt in the most riendly terms, and then in the next breath they have admitted that Mr. Hitt at his present time of life, together with his ail-ment, is not the man who should be nominated for Vice-President. It is true, it was added, that President Roosevelt is in robust and vigorous health, but notwithstanding the kind words spoken of Mr. Hitt persona sentiments of regard should have no weight in determining so important a matter as the candidacy for Vice-President of the United

sphinxlike silence as to whether he wanted

All day long Senator Lodge and his friends have worked like coal heavers in bolstering up the Taft boom. All day long Senator Fairbanks remained silent and solemn. The Cannon boom did not force Mr. Fairbanks to speak, neither did the Hitt boom and neither did the Taft boom. Some of President Roosevelt's friends were greatly annoyed at Senator Fairbanks and reiterated over and over again that the Indiana statesman should give some indication as to whether he desired the nomination or not. Some of the Indiana Sen-ator's critics essayed to declare that Fairbanks wasn't much of a politician after all, but assertions of that character found no responsive chord in the minds of

astute and thoughtful politicians.

It is the opinion of these deep and wise ones that Senator Fairbanks has played the very keenest and finest game of politics that any national Republican has in a good many years. If he remains silent and is ated for Vice-President on the Roosevelt ticket, he will by his course have beaten the President of the United States, who has desired Senator Fairbanks to make some sort of utterance, no matter how faint and indistinct, as to his desires on the Vice-Presidential matter. The men experienced in the great national game of politics went on to praise Senator Fairbanks and to assert that in playing the game h has kept his adversaries guessing, has kept them up a tree, has annoyed them, has given them no indication of his own thoughts, which, in the estimation of Mr. Fairbanks's friends, is the highest type of the political game. To attain a great office in the United States without saying a single word as to whether you desire it or not, and especially when every man, from the President of the United States down, desires to know

the United States down, desires to know what you want, is accepted here to be Indlana politics such as was practised in the days of Oliver P. Morton, and such, also, as was practised by the great politicians of the Republican party in Lianoin's time.

Immediately after the Taft boom began to get a little headway through the visits of Senator Lodge and Mr. Long and Mr. Crane and Mr. Foraker to the different delegations, Mr. Fairbanks called on Cordelegations, Mr. Fairbanks called on Cornelius N. Bliss at the Auditorium Annex It was merely a friendly visit, but Mr. Bliss

took occasion to say:
"Senator Fairbanks, it seems to me if you want this nomination for Vice-Presi-

and wade into the fight." "Ah, this is your son, is it?" replied Senstor Fairbanks, turning to young Mr. Bliss who just then entered the room. "I am very glad to see you, young man. This is your first convention? Well, I hope you will live to see many more. Good day, young Mr. Bliss, good day," and turning to the treasurer of the Republican National Committee, Senator Fairbanks said:

"It is a very charming morning for

drive, Mr. Bliss. I think I shall take

drive. A drive out on the Michigan lake front I am sure will be quite beneficial." Even so astute a statesman as Elihu Root was forced to smile grimly to-day at Senater Fairbanks's attitude. Mr. Root has been very careful in his utterances and has expressed no preference in the Vice-Presidential talk. In personal conversations he has spoken highly of Mr. Cannon, Mr. Hitt and Mr. Fairbanks, and, of course, he had nothing but good words to say to-day of his successor in the War Department, Gen. Taft. But Mr. Root has declined to say anything whatever that could be construed into an expression of preference. He has told those who asked him to name his candidate that on accoun of his intimate relations with Presiden Roosevelt it would not be proper for him to say a word or to take any active part in the Vice-Presidential contest. He brought a message from the President, or, rather an explanation of Mr. Rogaevelt's posi-tion, with reference to the selection of his running mate. The President, Mr. Root said, was for any good man the conven-tion would select and had no preference

whatever. The Fairbanks people have abandoned their attitude of indifference and are now openly acknowledging that the Indians Senator is in the race to win. The Fairbanks boom has been in the keeping of Representative Hemenway, and to-day Major Danie N. Ramsdell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate and associate of Representative Hemenway in the Fairbanks boom, made this flat-footed announce-

"The Vice-Presidency is a big office, and Mr. Fairbanks realizes it. While he is not an avowed candidate he will accept the nomination if it is conferred upon him by th convention. People seem to expect the Senator to get up on the housetops and say that he wants the office. His position is clear, and we think the people should be satisfied with it."

Mr. Bliss said to-night that he rather expected Mr. Cortelyou to arrive in this city to-morrow night. Senator Scott of West Virginia said that all opposition to Mr. Cortelyou's selection as chairman, of the Republican national committee had disap-

Republican national committee had disappeared. Mr. Root, speaking of Mr. Cortelyou, said:

"They say he doesn't understand politics; doesn't know politics. Why, he learned the political game in the captain's office, under McKinley. He has made a thorough study of politics from the ground up. He has studied and knows men. Moreover, he has the confidence of the business interests and will make a splendid chairman of the matienal committee and conduct a splendid chairman of the matient committee and conduct a splendid chairman of the matient committee and conduct a splendid chairman of the matient committee and conduct a splendid chairman of the matient committee and conduct a splendid chairman of the classification as the conduct committee and committee and the

able at all times to know what is going as This was made patent to-day by the arriw of W. J. Lee, a telegraph operator in Secre tary Cortelyou's Department of Commerciand Labor. Mr. Lee is to operate a special wire from the convention hall to the White

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CULLOM WINS ILLINOIS FIGHT.

Bests Gov. Ystes and Heads the Delege

tion Lowden National Comp CHICAGO, June 20.-United States Se tor Shelby M. Cullom was elected to-day by the Illinois Republican delegates to the national convention as the chairman of the delegation, after a fierce and interesting fight on the part of Gov. Yates and his allied State leaders, including the recent gubernatorial nominee, Charles S.

The Cullom candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, Frank O. Lowden, was named as national committeeman. He is a man of much prominence in Chicago and a millionaire, and is expected to add much strength to the Cullom forces in the fight for the control of the State party machinery. So at the last minute Senator Cullom put in Mr. Lowden as national committeeman, his candidate for this place having been hitherto Samuel B.

This was the only delegation, among the many meetings held to-day, to take any notice of the Vice-Presidential situstion. The Illinois delegation was split up into a number of subcommittees to interview delegations from all States in the interest of Representative Hitt of Illinois.

The action of the Illinois delegation this afternoon marks the first epoch in the battle two years hence between Senator Cullom and Gov. Yates for Cullom's seat in the United States Senate. The vote was close, as was expected, Cullom winz the prize as chairman of the delegation by a vote of thirty to twenty-four for Yates It has become a proverb in Illinois politics that Shelby M. Cullom is always defeated until he wants something for himself, and invariably in that event he always bobs up serenely with a smile on his homely

face and a sly twinkle in his eye.

The battle, which culminated this afternoon in a victory for "the Federal crowd." began the day after the State convention adjourned in Springfield. It is notable from the fact that the delegates to the national convention were all selected without considering whether, they were with "the State gang" or "the Federal growd." There was no issue whatever in their selection.

was no issue whatever in their selection.

The standing and influence of Senator
Cullom and Gov. Yates in the State are gauged by the vote on chairman. Cullom gauged by the vote on chairman. Cultom was supported by all the elements in the State opposed to the new combination of Yates's candidate for Governor, Denean, Attorney-General Hamlin and Speaker Sherman. The result is a bad omen for the success of the new State machine. Gov. Yates does not appear to be as creatfallen over his defeat as are Denean. Hamlin and Sherman. The Gevernor and to-day that he was in the hands of his friends, and one of his lieutenance in his headquarters added:

"His friends are Denean, Hamlin' and Sherman, and it is up to them to make good.

Both factions hald enuouses at its clock this forences. The Fates man never at any time had a majority of the delegation on hand. In a side roam, however, Gev. Yates, Mr. Deneal, Judge Hamlin, Judge Sherman, Leu Small, Ed Curtis, Sott Cowen and Charles Tinney took account of stock and checked over the list time and again. Absentees were sent for and the closest possible watch kept upon all. was supported by all the elements in the

closest possible watch kept upon all.

Mr. Densen was expected to tender patronage in return for votes, and he tood the mark every time. He snatched two of the weakest lambs from the raging flood of Federal interference when the return of the eral interference when the youngsters of the delegation, Designbaugh of Monmouth and Patier of Cairo were landed on the Yates side. They agreed to stand for the Governor and the State combination after carnest confer-ences with Mr. Dencen. It must not be imagined that the Senatorial syndicate was slow in pledges of offices, either, but nothing definite has yet developed as com-petent testimony as to the price either aids

paid. A threat of the Governor to separate General Manager Cook from his \$3,500 office as superintendent of the West Park system in Chicago, if the two delegates from Cook's district failed to show up at the combination caucus, brought an unexpected answer in the shape of Mr

Cook's resignation & his office.

While the Yates-Deneen combination were figuring their votes in private con-ference, the Cullom-Hopkins-Cannon crowd got down to business with a clear majority in sight. They agreed upon the slate that went through without a break. Some went through without a break. Some difficulty was experienced in accuring Col. Lowden's consent to accept the national committeeship, but when it was represented to him that he was the strongest and most popular Republican in the State who possessed the proper qualifications he consented. The qualifications of he consented. The qualifications of a Republican for this position are principally in being able and willing to pay the expenses of the Illinois delegation for head-quarters at the national convention and to raise a bunch of money for the campaign.

The choice of Lowden was a thorn in the side of the State combination. He was defeated for Governor at Springfield, and

defeated for Governor at Springfield, and the programms was to keep him in the background during the coming campaign in Illinois. No member of the State combination got a place on the Senatorial slate. Something of the sentiment of the Cook county Republican leaders on the Yates-Deneen-Hamlin-Sherman side may be gauged when it is known that it was desired by Gav. Yates that a test be made on the question of selecting a chairman of the question of selecting a chairman of the caucus this afternoon and not a chairma

of the delegation.

This programme had been agreed upon this morning, and Gov. Yates himself was scheduled as the candidate of his faction. for chairman of the caucus, but when Gr Stewart was nominated for chairman the adherents of Deneen and Vates in Cook county refused to oppose him, and James Reddick, who had been chosen to nominate Yates, declined to do it, and there was no